

# The symmetries of the Fokker - Planck equation in two dimensions

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## ABSTRACT

We calculate all point symmetries of the Fokker - Planck equation in two-dimensional Euclidean space. General expression of symmetry group action on arbitrary solution of Fokker - Planck equation is presented.

### 1. The symmetries of the Fokker - Planck equation in two dimensions

The object of our considerations is a special case of Fokker - Planck equation, which describes evolution of 2D continuum of non-interacting particles imbedded in a dense medium without outer forces. The interaction between particles and medium causes combined diffusion in physical space and velocities space. The only force, which acts on particles, is damping force proportional to velocity.

The 3D variant of this equation was investigated in our work [1]. In this work fundamental solution of 3D equation was obtained by means of Fourier transform.

The 1D variant of this equation was investigated in our work [2]. All point symmetries of the Fokker - Planck equation in one-dimensional Euclidean space were calculated.

In present work we continue this investigation for more complex 2D equation.

The Fokker - Planck equation in two dimensions is

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} - au \frac{\partial n}{\partial u} - av \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} - 2an - k \left( \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v^2} \right) = 0; \quad (1)$$

where

$n = n(t, x, y, u, v)$  - density;

$t$  - time variable;

$x, y$  - space coordinates;

$u, v$  - velocity;

$a$  - coefficient of damping;

$k$  - coefficient of diffusion.

The list of symmetries of the Fokker - Planck equation in one dimension follows. The calculations of symmetries are rather awkward. They are carried out to APPENDIX 1.

Instead of classic " $\xi - \phi$ " notation we use another (" $\delta$ ") notation. This notation was presented in our work [2].

Addition of arbitrary solution

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = A \frac{\partial}{\partial n}; \quad (2)$$

where  $A$  is arbitrary solution of the (1) equation.

Scaling of density

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = n \frac{\partial}{\partial n}; \quad (3)$$

The reason of symmetries (2-3) existence is linearity of PDE (1).

Time shift

$$\mathbf{v}_3 = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}; \quad (4)$$

Space translations

$$\mathbf{v}_4 = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}; \quad \mathbf{v}_5 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}. \quad (5)$$

Space rotation

$$\mathbf{v}_6 = v \frac{\partial}{\partial u} - u \frac{\partial}{\partial v} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial y}. \quad (6)$$

Transformations (5) and (6) build two-dimensional Euclidean movements group.

Extended Galilean transformations, which besides time and space coordinates affect the density

$$\mathbf{v}_7 = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} + t \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{an}{2k} (ax + u) \frac{\partial}{\partial n}; \quad \mathbf{v}_8 = \frac{\partial}{\partial v} + t \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{an}{2k} (ax + v) \frac{\partial}{\partial n}. \quad (7)$$

Negative exponent transformations - they affect time and space coordinates, contain time-dependent common multiplier (negative exponent). They do not affect density.

$$\mathbf{v}_9 = e^{-at} \left( -a \frac{\partial}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right); \quad \mathbf{v}_{10} = e^{-at} \left( -a \frac{\partial}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right). \quad (8)$$

Positive exponent transformations - they affect time, space and density, contain time-dependent common multiplier (positive exponent).

$$\mathbf{v}_{11} = e^{at} \left( a \frac{\partial}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{a^2}{k} nu \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \right); \quad \mathbf{v}_{12} = e^{at} \left( a \frac{\partial}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - \frac{a^2}{k} nv \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \right). \quad (9)$$

One-parameter groups, generated by vector fields  $\mathbf{v}_1 - \mathbf{v}_{12}$ , are enumerated in the following list. The list contains images of the point  $(n, t, x, y, u, v)$  by transformation  $\exp(\varepsilon \mathbf{v}_i)$

$$\begin{aligned} G_1: & \quad (n + \varepsilon A, t, x, y, u, v); \\ G_2: & \quad (e^\varepsilon n, t, x, y, u, v); \\ G_3: & \quad (n, t + \varepsilon, x, y, u, v); \\ G_4: & \quad (n, t, x + \varepsilon, y, u, v); \\ G_5: & \quad (n, t, x, y + \varepsilon, u, v); \\ G_6: & \quad (n, t, \cos(\varepsilon)x + \sin(\varepsilon)y, -\sin(\varepsilon)x + \cos(\varepsilon)y, \cos(\varepsilon)u + \sin(\varepsilon)v, -\sin(\varepsilon)u + \cos(\varepsilon)v); \quad (10) \\ G_7: & \quad \left( \exp \left[ -\frac{a}{2k} \left( \varepsilon(ax + u) + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2(at + 1) \right) \right], n, t, x + \varepsilon t, y, u + \varepsilon, v \right); \end{aligned}$$

$$G_8: \quad \left( \exp \left[ -\frac{a}{2k} \left( \varepsilon (ay + v) + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2 (at + 1) \right) \right] \right) n, t, x, y + \varepsilon t, u, v + \varepsilon;$$

$$G_9: \quad (n, t, x + \varepsilon e^{-at}, y, u - \varepsilon a e^{-at}, v);$$

$$G_{10}: \quad (n, t, x, y + \varepsilon e^{-at}, u, v - \varepsilon a e^{-at});$$

$$G_{11}: \quad \left( n \exp \left[ -\frac{a^2}{k} e^{at} \left( \varepsilon u + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2 a e^{at} \right) \right] \right) t, x + \varepsilon e^{at}, y, u + \varepsilon a e^{at}, v).$$

$$G_{12}: \quad \left( n \exp \left[ -\frac{a^2}{k} e^{at} \left( \varepsilon v + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2 a e^{at} \right) \right] \right) t, x, y + \varepsilon e^{at}, u, v + \varepsilon a e^{at}.$$

For relatively nontrivial integration of  $G_7$ ,  $G_8$ ,  $G_{11}$  and  $G_{12}$  we refer to [2].

The fact, that  $G_i$  are symmetries of PDE (1) means, that if  $f(t, x, y, u, v)$  is arbitrary solution of (1), the functions

$$\begin{aligned} u^{(1)}: & \quad f(t, x, y, u, v) + \varepsilon A(t, x, y, u, v); \\ u^{(2)}: & \quad e^\varepsilon f(t, x, y, u, v); \\ u^{(3)}: & \quad f(t - \varepsilon, x, y, u, v); \\ u^{(4)}: & \quad f(t, x - \varepsilon, y, u, v); \\ u^{(5)}: & \quad f(t, x, y - \varepsilon, u, v); \\ u^{(6)}: & \quad f(t, \cos(\varepsilon)x - \sin(\varepsilon)y, \sin(\varepsilon)x + \cos(\varepsilon)y, \cos(\varepsilon)u - \sin(\varepsilon)v, \sin(\varepsilon)u + \cos(\varepsilon)v); \\ u^{(7)}: & \quad \exp \left[ -\frac{a}{2k} \left( \varepsilon (ax + u) - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2 (at + 1) \right) \right] f(t, x - \varepsilon t, y, u - \varepsilon, v); \\ u^{(8)}: & \quad \exp \left[ -\frac{a}{2k} \left( \varepsilon (ay + v) - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2 (at + 1) \right) \right] f(t, x, y - \varepsilon t, u, v - \varepsilon); \\ u^{(9)}: & \quad f(t, x - \varepsilon e^{-at}, y, u + \varepsilon a e^{-at}, v); \\ u^{(10)}: & \quad f(t, x, y - \varepsilon e^{-at}, u, v + \varepsilon a e^{-at}); \\ u^{(11)}: & \quad \exp \left[ -\frac{a^2}{k} e^{at} \left( \varepsilon u - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2 a e^{at} \right) \right] f(t, x - \varepsilon e^{at}, y, u - \varepsilon a e^{at}, v). \\ u^{(12)}: & \quad \exp \left[ -\frac{a^2}{k} e^{at} \left( \varepsilon v - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2 a e^{at} \right) \right] f(t, x, y - \varepsilon e^{at}, u, v - \varepsilon a e^{at}). \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

where  $\varepsilon$  - arbitrary real number, also are solutions of (1). Here  $A$  is another arbitrary solution of (1).

We systematically replaced "old coordinates" by their expressions through "new coordinates". Note, that due to these replacements terms with  $\varepsilon^2$  in  $u^{(7)}$ ,  $u^{(8)}$ ,  $u^{(11)}$  and  $u^{(12)}$  change their signs.

We have trivial solution  $n = e^{2at}$  at our disposal. If we act on this solution by transformations (10), we obtain 4 new solutions:

$$n = \exp \left[ 2at - \frac{a}{2k} \left( \varepsilon(ax + u) - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2(at + 1) \right) \right]; \quad (12)$$

$$n = \exp \left[ 2at - \frac{a}{2k} \left( \varepsilon(ay + v) - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2(at + 1) \right) \right]. \quad (13)$$

$$n = \exp \left[ 2at - \frac{a^2}{k} e^{at} \left( \varepsilon u - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2 a e^{at} \right) \right]; \quad (14)$$

$$n = \exp \left[ 2at - \frac{a^2}{k} e^{at} \left( \varepsilon v - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^2 a e^{at} \right) \right]. \quad (15)$$

General expression is

$$U = e^{\varepsilon_2} \exp \left[ -\frac{a}{2k} \left( \varepsilon_7(a\bar{x} + \bar{u}) - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_7^2(at + 1) \right) \right] \exp \left[ -\frac{a}{2k} \left( \varepsilon_8(a\bar{y} + \bar{v}) - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_8^2(at + 1) \right) \right] \times \quad (16)$$

$$\times \exp \left[ -\frac{a^2}{k} e^{at} \left( \varepsilon_{11}(\bar{u} - \varepsilon_7) - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{11}^2 a e^{at} \right) \right] \exp \left[ -\frac{a^2}{k} e^{at} \left( \varepsilon_{12}(\bar{v} - \varepsilon_8) - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{12}^2 a e^{at} \right) \right] \times$$

$$\times f(t - \varepsilon_3, \bar{x} - \varepsilon_4 - \varepsilon_7 t - \varepsilon_9 e^{-at} - \varepsilon_{11} e^{at}, \bar{y} - \varepsilon_5 - \varepsilon_8 t - \varepsilon_{10} e^{-at} - \varepsilon_{12} e^{at}, \bar{u} - \varepsilon_7 + \varepsilon_9 a e^{-at} - \varepsilon_{11} a e^{at}, \bar{v} - \varepsilon_8 + \varepsilon_{10} a e^{-at} - \varepsilon_{12} a e^{at}) +$$

$$+ \varepsilon_1 A(t, x, y, u, v);$$

where

$$\bar{x} = \cos(\varepsilon_6)x - \sin(\varepsilon_6)y; \quad (17)$$

$$\bar{y} = \sin(\varepsilon_6)x + \cos(\varepsilon_6)y; \quad (18)$$

$$\bar{u} = \cos(\varepsilon_6)u - \sin(\varepsilon_6)v; \quad (19)$$

$$\bar{v} = \sin(\varepsilon_6)u + \cos(\varepsilon_6)v. \quad (20)$$

## DISCUSSION

Looking at the list of all point symmetries of the Fokker - Planck equation in two-dimensional Euclidean space, we see, that there is no simple way to get, for example, fundamental solution of PDE, using these symmetries. We have not at our disposal such an instrument, as scaling of independent variables  $t, x, y, u, v$ . The result (12-15) of action of symmetry group on trivial solution is not very interesting from physical point of view.

Indirect way of use of Galilean transformations (7) was demonstrated in [1]. The transformation was used for generalisation of solution, which was obtained in the form of exponent of quadratic form of space coordinates and velocities with time dependent coefficients.

There is need of further investigations of Fokker - Planck equation and its set of symmetries, which may lead to another physically interesting results. We can follow the scheme of [7] : to consider invariant solutions for some one-parameter group, thus reduce the independent variables number. To find for obtained in such a way equation all point symmetries - and so long.

In the work [7] this scheme was represented for equations of elasticity and plasticity.

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$$-\frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta y) \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right) - \frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta u) \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right) -$$

[illegible]

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta t) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta x) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta x) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \\
& -\frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta y) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta y) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta u) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta u) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \\
& -\frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta v) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta v) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \\
& -\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v \partial x} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta x) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v \partial y} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta y) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \\
& -\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u \partial v} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta u) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v^2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta v) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right) - \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial t \partial v} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \right);
\end{aligned}$$

We eliminate  $\frac{\partial n}{\partial t}$  in (A1-1) using original equation

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = - \left( u \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} - au \frac{\partial n}{\partial u} - av \frac{\partial n}{\partial v} - 2an - k \left( \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v^2} \right) \right) \quad (\text{A1-9})$$

Collecting similar terms, we obtain following equations:

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \frac{\partial n}{\partial u}$$

$$-2ku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-10})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \frac{\partial n}{\partial u^2}$$

$$-ku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-11})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v}$$

$$-2ku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-12})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v^2}$$

$$-ku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-13})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -auv \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta t) + 2aun \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) + au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta x) - au^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta t) + av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta x) - \\
& -2an \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta x) - ku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta t) - ku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta x) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta x) + \\
& +uv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta x) + u \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + u^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta x) + \delta u - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta x) = 0;
\end{aligned} \quad (\text{A1-14})$$



$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \frac{\partial n}{\partial u}$$

$$-2kv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-15})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \frac{\partial n}{\partial u^2}$$

$$-kv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-16})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v}$$

$$-2kv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-17})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v^2}$$

$$-kv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-18})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -auv \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta t) + au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta y) + 2avn \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) + av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta y) - av^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta t) - \\ & -2an \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta y) - kv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta t) - kv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta y) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta y) + \\ & + uv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta y) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta y) v \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + v^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + \delta v - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta y) = 0; \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A1-19})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v}$$

$$2aku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) + 2akv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta v) + 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta u) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-20})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v^2}$$

$$aku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta u) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-21})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u^2}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta u) + 2k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-22})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v^2}$$

$$2k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-23})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u \partial v}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta v) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-24})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u \partial x}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-25})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u \partial y}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-26})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial t \partial u}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-27})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u}$$

$$aku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta t) + aku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta t) + 4akn \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta t) - auv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + \quad (\text{A1-28})$$

$$+au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta u) - au \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - au^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) + av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta u) - 2an \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta u) - a\delta u + a^2uv \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta t) -$$

$$-2a^2un \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) + a^2u^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta t) - 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta n) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta u) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta u) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta u) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta u) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta u) = 0;$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u^2} \frac{\partial n}{\partial v}$$

$$akv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta v) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-29})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u^2} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u^2}$$

$$k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-30})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u^2} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v^2}$$

$$k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-31})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u^2}$$

$$2aku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta t) + 2akn \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) - k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta n) + 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta u) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-32})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial u^3}$$

$$aku \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta u) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-33})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u^2}$$

$$k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) + k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-34})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v^2}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta v) + 2k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-35})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u \partial v}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta u) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-36})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v \partial x}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-37})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v \partial y}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-38})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial t \partial v}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-39})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & akv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta t) + akv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta t) + 4akn \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) - \\ & - auv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) + au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta v) + av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta v) - av \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - \\ & - av^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - 2an \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta v) - a\delta v + a^2 uv \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta t) - 2a^2 vn \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) + \\ & + a^2 v^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta v) - 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta n) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta v) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta v) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta v) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta v) = 0; \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A1-40})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v^2} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u^2}$$

$$k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-41})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v^2} \frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v^2}$$

$$k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-42})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v^2}$$

$$2akv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta t) + 2akn \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) - k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta n) + 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta v) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-43})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial v^3}$$

$$akv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta t) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta v) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-44})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &aku \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta t) + akv \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta t) - 2akn \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) - ku \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - \\ &-kv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta u) - k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta t) + k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta t) = 0; \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A1-45})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &aku \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta t) + akv \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta t) - 2akn \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) - ku \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - \\ &-kv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta v) - k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta t) + k^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta t) = 0; \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A1-46})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u \partial v}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta u) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta v) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-47})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u \partial x}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-48})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial u \partial y}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-49})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v \partial x}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-50})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial v \partial y}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-51})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial t \partial u}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-52})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 n}{\partial t \partial v}$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-53})$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & 2akn \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta t) + 2akn \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta t) - 2aun \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta n) - \\ & - 2avn \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta n) + 2an \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta n) - 2an \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - \\ & - 2a\delta n + 2a^2un \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta t) + 2a^2vn \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta t) - 4a^2n^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta t) - k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta n) - \\ & - k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta n) + u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta n) + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta n) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta n) = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A1-54})$$

From (A1-37 - A1-39), (A1-48 - A1-51) we see, that  $\delta x = \delta x(x, y, t)$ ;  $\delta y = \delta y(x, y, t)$ ;  $\delta t = \delta t(x, y, t)$ . Using these expressions, we simplify the rest of equations (A1-10 - A1-54).

$$uv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta x) + u \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + u^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta x) + \delta u - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-55})$$

$$uv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta y) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta y) + v \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + v^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + \delta v - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-56})$$

$$-auv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta u) - au \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - au^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) + \quad (\text{A1-57})$$

$$+av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta u) - a\delta u - 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial u} (\delta n) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta u) +$$

$$+k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta u) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta u) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta u) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta u) = 0;$$

$$-k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta n) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-58})$$

$$-auv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) + au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta v) + av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta v) - av \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-59})$$

$$-av^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - a\delta v + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta v) - 2k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n \partial v} (\delta n) +$$

$$+k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta v) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta v) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta v) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta v) = 0;$$

$$-k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial n^2} (\delta n) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-60})$$

$$-ku \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - kv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta u) - k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-61})$$

$$-ku \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - kv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta v) - k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-62})$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta u) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta v) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-63})$$

$$-2aun \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta n) - 2avn \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta n) + \quad (\text{A1-64})$$

$$+ 2an \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\delta n) - 2an \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - 2a\delta n - k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta n) -$$

$$-k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta n) + u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta n) + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta n) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta n) = 0.$$

From (A1-58) and (A1-60) we conclude, that

$$\delta n = A + nB; \quad (\text{A1-65})$$

where  $A = A(x, y, u, v, t)$ ,  $B = B(x, y, u, v, t)$ . Using this expression, we simplify the rest of equations (A1-55 - A1-64).

$$uv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta x) + u \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + u^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta x) + \delta u - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta x) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-66})$$

$$uv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta y) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta y) + v \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + v^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + \delta v - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-67})$$

$$-auv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta u) - au \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - au^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) + \quad (\text{A1-68})$$

$$+ av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta u) - a\delta u + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta u) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta u) - 2k \frac{\partial B}{\partial u} - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta u) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta u) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta u) = 0;$$

$$-auv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) + au \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta v) + av \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta v) - av \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-69})$$

$$-av^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - a\delta v + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} (\delta v) + k \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} (\delta v) - 2k \frac{\partial B}{\partial v} - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta v) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta v) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta v) = 0;$$

$$-ku \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - kv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta u) - k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-70})$$

$$-ku \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - kv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta v) - k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-71})$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\delta u) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial u} (\delta v) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-72})$$

$$-2au \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - au \frac{\partial B}{\partial u} - 2av \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - av \frac{\partial B}{\partial v} - 2a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-73})$$

$$-k \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial u^2} - k \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial v^2} + u \frac{\partial B}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial B}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = 0;$$

$$-au \frac{\partial A}{\partial u} - av \frac{\partial A}{\partial v} - 2aA - k \frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial u^2} - k \frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial v^2} + u \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} = 0. \quad (\text{A1-74})$$

Equation (A1-74) is simply Fokker - Planck equation for A.

We solve (A1-66 - A1-67) and find  $\delta u, \delta v$

$$\delta u = -(uv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta x) + u \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + u^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta x) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta x)); \quad (\text{A1-76})$$

$$\delta v = -(uv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta y) - v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta y) + v \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + v^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta y)). \quad (\text{A1-77})$$

This gives for (A1-67 - A1-73)

$$-2auv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - au \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - 2au^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta x) - 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-78})$$

$$-2k \frac{\partial B}{\partial u} + 2uv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial y} (\delta t) - 2uv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (\delta x) + uv^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} (\delta t) + u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) - 2u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial x} (\delta x) +$$

$$+ 2u^2 v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (\delta t) + 2u^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial x} (\delta t) - u^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\delta x) + u^3 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\delta t) - 2v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial y} (\delta x) - v^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} (\delta x) - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta x) = 0;$$

$$-2auv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - av \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - 2av^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta y) - 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-79})$$

$$-2k \frac{\partial B}{\partial v} + 2uv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial x} (\delta t) - 2uv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (\delta y) + 2uv^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (\delta t) - 2u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial x} (\delta y) +$$

$$+ u^2 v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\delta t) - u^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\delta y) + v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) - 2v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial y} (\delta y) + 2v^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial y} (\delta t) - v^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} (\delta y) + v^3 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} (\delta t) - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta y) = 0;$$

$$-5ku \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - 3kv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta x) - 3k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-80})$$

$$-3ku \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - 5kv \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta y) - 3k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-81})$$

$$-2ku \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - 2kv \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta x) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-82})$$

$$-2au \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) - au \frac{\partial B}{\partial u} - 2av \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) - av \frac{\partial B}{\partial v} - 2a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-83})$$

$$-k \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial u^2} - k \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial v^2} + u \frac{\partial B}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial B}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = 0.$$

Now we can collect similar terms in (A1-80 - A1-82) and so split them into nine equations:

$$-5k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-84})$$

$$-3k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-85})$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta x) - 3k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-86})$$

$$-3k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-87})$$

$$-5k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-88})$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta y) - 3k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-89})$$

$$-2k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-90})$$

$$-2k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-91})$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta x) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta y) = 0. \quad (\text{A1-92})$$

From (A1-84 - A1-85), (A1-87 - A1-88), (A1-90 - A1-91) we see, that  $\delta t = \delta t(t)$ , which results in further simplifications

$$-au \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta x) - 2k \frac{\partial B}{\partial u} - 2uv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (\delta x) + u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) - 2u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial x} (\delta x) - \quad (\text{A1-93})$$

$$-u^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\delta x) - 2v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial y} (\delta x) - v^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} (\delta x) - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta x) = 0;$$

$$-av \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta y) - 2k \frac{\partial B}{\partial v} - 2uv \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (\delta y) - 2u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial x} (\delta y) - \quad (\text{A1-94})$$

$$-u^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\delta y) + v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) - 2v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial y} (\delta y) - v^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} (\delta y) - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta y) = 0;$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta x) - 3k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-95})$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta y) - 3k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-96})$$

$$2k \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\delta x) + 2k \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\delta y) = 0; \quad (\text{A1-97})$$

$$-au \frac{\partial B}{\partial u} - av \frac{\partial B}{\partial v} - 2a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - k \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial u^2} - k \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial v^2} + u \frac{\partial B}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial B}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = 0. \quad (\text{A1-98})$$

We integrate (A1-95 - A1-96) and find

$$\delta x = C + 3/2x \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t); \quad (\text{A1-99})$$

$$\delta y = D + 3/2y \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t); \quad (\text{A1-100})$$



where  $C = C(y, t)$ ,  $D = D(x, t)$ . We substitute these expressions to (A1-93 - A1-94), (A1-97 - A1-98) and obtain

$$-3/2ax \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) - au \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\delta t) - a \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} - 2k \frac{\partial B}{\partial u} - 3/2x \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3}(\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-101})$$

$$-2u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) - 2v \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial t \partial y} - v^2 \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial t^2} = 0;$$

$$-3/2ay \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) - av \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\delta t) - a \frac{\partial D}{\partial t} - 2k \frac{\partial B}{\partial v} - 3/2y \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3}(\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-102})$$

$$-2u \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial t \partial x} - u^2 \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial x^2} - 2v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) - \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial t^2} = 0;$$

$$2k \frac{\partial C}{\partial y} + 2k \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} = 0; \quad (\text{A1-103})$$

$$-au \frac{\partial B}{\partial u} - av \frac{\partial B}{\partial v} - 2a \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\delta t) - k \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial u^2} - k \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial v^2} + u \frac{\partial B}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial B}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = 0. \quad (\text{A1-104})$$

We find  $\frac{\partial B}{\partial u}$  from (A1-101) and  $\frac{\partial B}{\partial v}$  from (A1-102):

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{k} (-3/4ax \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) - 1/2au \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\delta t) - 1/2a \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} - 3/4x \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3}(\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-105})$$

$$-u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) - v \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial t \partial y} - 1/2v^2 \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial y^2} - 1/2 \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial t^2});$$

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial v} = \frac{1}{k} (-3/4ay \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) - 1/2av \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\delta t) - 1/2a \frac{\partial D}{\partial t} - 3/4y \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3}(\delta t) - \quad (\text{A1-106})$$

$$-u \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial t \partial x} - 1/2u^2 \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial x^2} - v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) - 1/2 \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial t^2}).$$

Differentiating (A1-105) by  $v$  we have

$$\frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial u \partial v} = \frac{1}{k} (-v \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial t \partial y}); \quad (\text{A1-107})$$

Differentiating (A1-106) by  $u$  we have

$$\frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial u \partial v} = \frac{1}{k} (-u \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 D}{\partial t \partial x}). \quad (\text{A1-108})$$

We know, that  $C = C(y, t)$ ,  $D = D(x, t)$  and so we conclude from (A1-107 - A1-108)

$$C = C_1 y + E; \quad (\text{A1-109})$$

$$D = C_2 x + F; \quad (\text{A1-110})$$

where  $E = E(t)$ ,  $F = F(t)$ ,  $C_1 + C_2 = 0$ .

We find derivatives of  $B$ .

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{2k} (3/2ax \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) + au \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\delta t) + a \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - 3/2x \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3}(\delta t) - 2u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}(\delta t) - \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2}); \quad (\text{A1-111})$$

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial v} = \frac{1}{2k} (3/2ay \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) + av \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + a \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} - 3/2y \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3} (\delta t) - 2v \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) - \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t^2}); \quad (A1-112)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial u \partial v} = \frac{\partial^2 B}{\partial v \partial u} = 0. \quad (A1-113)$$

Integration of (A1-111 - A1-112) gives

$$B = G + \frac{1}{2k} (3/2uax \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) + 1/2au^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + ua \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - 3/2ux \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3} (\delta t) - u^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) - u \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2}) + \quad (A1-114)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2k} (3/2vay \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) + 1/2av^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + va \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} - 3/2vy \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3} (\delta t) - v^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) - v \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t^2});$$

where  $G = G(x, y, t)$ .

Substitution of (A1-114) to (A1-98), collecting and equating to zero similar terms by  $u, v$  gives

$$3/4a^2k^{-1}x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) + 1/2a^2k^{-1} \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - 3/4k^{-1}x \frac{\partial^4}{\partial t^4} (\delta t) - 1/2k^{-1} \frac{\partial^3 E}{\partial t^3} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial x} = 0; \quad (A1-115)$$

$$1/2a^2k^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - 5/4k^{-1} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (A1-116)$$

$$3/4a^2k^{-1}y \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) + 1/2a^2k^{-1} \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} - 3/4k^{-1}y \frac{\partial^4}{\partial t^4} (\delta t) - 1/2k^{-1} \frac{\partial^3 F}{\partial t^3} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} = 0; \quad (A1-117)$$

$$1/2a^2k^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) - 5/4k^{-1} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (A1-118)$$

$$-a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + 2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) + \frac{\partial G}{\partial t} = 0; \quad (A1-119)$$

Integrate (A1-115), (A1-117) and obtain following expression ( $H = H(t)$ ):

$$G = H - \frac{1}{k} \left( 3/8a^2x^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) + 1/2xa^2 \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - 3/8x^2 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial t^4} (\delta t) - 1/2x \frac{\partial^3 E}{\partial t^3} \right) - \quad (A1-120)$$

$$- \frac{1}{k} \left( 3/8a^2y^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) + 1/2ya^2 \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} - 3/8y^2 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial t^4} (\delta t) - 1/2y \frac{\partial^3 F}{\partial t^3} \right)$$

Substitution of (A1-120) to (A1-119), collecting and equating to zero terms by  $x, y$  gives

$$-1/2a^2k^{-1} \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} + 1/2k^{-1} \frac{\partial^4 E}{\partial t^4} = 0; \quad (A1-121)$$

$$-3/8a^2k^{-1} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3} (\delta t) + 3/8k^{-1} \frac{\partial^5}{\partial t^5} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (A1-122)$$

$$-1/2a^2k^{-1} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial t^2} + 1/2k^{-1} \frac{\partial^4 F}{\partial t^4} = 0; \quad (A1-123)$$

$$-3/8a^2k^{-1} \frac{\partial^3}{\partial t^3} (\delta t) + 3/8k^{-1} \frac{\partial^5}{\partial t^5} (\delta t) = 0; \quad (A1-124)$$

$$-a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\delta t) + 2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (\delta t) + \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = 0. \quad (A1-125)$$

From (A1-116), (A1-118), (A1-122), (A1-124) we conclude, that

$$\delta t = \text{const} = C_3. \quad (\text{A1-126})$$

From (A1-121), (A1-123) we conclude, that

$$E = C_4 + C_5 t + C_6 e^{-at} + C_7 e^{at}; \quad (\text{A1-127})$$

$$F = C_8 + C_9 t + C_{10} e^{-at} + C_{11} e^{at}; \quad (\text{A1-128})$$

From (A1-125) and (A1-126) we see, that

$$H = C_{12}. \quad (\text{A1-129})$$

We obtain using (A1-126 - A1-129) and backward substitution final expressions for variations:

$$\delta n = -1/2ak^{-1}unC_5 - 1/2ak^{-1}vnC_9 - 1/2a^2k^{-1}xnC_5 - \quad (\text{A1-130})$$

$$-1/2a^2k^{-1}ynC_9 - a^2k^{-1}unC_7e^{at} - a^2k^{-1}vnC_{11}e^{at} + nC_{12} + A;$$

$$\delta x = yC_1 + tC_5 + C_4 + C_6 e^{-at} + C_7 e^{at}; \quad (\text{A1-131})$$

$$\delta y = xC_2 + tC_9 + C_8 + C_{10} e^{-at} + C_{11} e^{at}; \quad (\text{A1-132})$$

$$\delta u = -aC_6 e^{-at} + aC_7 e^{at} + vC_1 + C_5; \quad (\text{A1-133})$$

$$\delta v = -aC_{10} e^{-at} + aC_{11} e^{at} + uC_2 + C_9; \quad (\text{A1-134})$$

$$\delta t = C_3. \quad (\text{A1-135})$$

This ends calculations.